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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

**2020 CERTIFICATION****Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)**A.S.L. Water

Public Water System Name

0540001

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

**CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)**

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	5-26-2021
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Carolyn B. Hema  
Name

Secretary  
Title

6-9-2021  
Date

**SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)**

**You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.**

**Mail:** (U.S. Postal Service)  
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

**Email:** [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

**Fax:** (601) 576-7800

**(NOT PREFERRED)**

**CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021**

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
 ASL Water Association  
 PWS#: 0540001  
 May 2021

2021 MAY 26 AM 8:25

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the ASL Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Carolyn Coleman at 662.292.2916. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at 7538 Highway 3 South on Monday, October 4, 2021 at 7:00 PM.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter** - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2020	.0044	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2020	.179	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

### Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2020	12	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	5.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	1	1 –1	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

#### Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/30/2020, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):  
Operations Records

Corrective Actions: This significant deficiency is covered by a state approved plan or enforcement plan/action that expires/or will be returned to compliance on 5/01/2021.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

We at ASL Water Association work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

## Public Notices

a point; thence S 19°39'E a distance of 632.4 feet to a point; thence S 20°44' W a distance of 317.4 feet to a point; thence S 20°44' W a distance of 317.4 feet to a point; this is the point of beginning of the parcel herein described; thence S 71°37' E a distance of 108.5 feet to a point; thence S 20°44' W a distance of 125.2 feet to a point; thence N 71°37'E a distance of 108.5 feet to a point; thence N 20°44' W a distance of 125.2 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING containing 0.2 acres in or less. There is a 25 foot permanent road easement along the north property line and a 30 foot permanent road easement along the west property line. Being the same property conveyed to the Grantor herein by Quitclaim Deed of record in Book H-9, Page 375, Chancery Court Clerk of Panola County, Mississippi.

Defendants other than you are the State of Mississippi, by and through Lynn Fitch, Attorney General. You are required to mail or hand deliver a written response to the Complaint filed against you in this action to Thomas S. Shuler, Attorney for the Plaintiff, whose post office address is P.O. Box 246, Sardis, MS 38666 and whose street address is 107 West McLaurine Street, Sardis, Mississippi.

**YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE MAILED OR DELIVERED NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE 19th DAY OF MAY, 2021, WHICH IS THE DATE OF THE FIRST PUBLICATION OF THIS SUMMONS, IF YOUR RESPONSE IS NOT SO MAILED OR DELIVERED, A JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT WILL BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU FOR THE MONEY OR OTHER RELIEF DEMANDED IN THE COMPLAINT.** You must also file the original of your Response with the Clerk of this Court within a reasonable time afterward. Issued under my hand and the seal of Court, this the 10th day of May, 2021.

JAMES R. PITCOCK, Chancery Clerk

By:  
Deputy Clerk

The Panolian: May 19, 26 and Jun. 2, 2021  
21CV184

## PUBLIC NOTICE

**IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF PANOLA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI  
2ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
ESTATE OF LUCILLE NIX NORWOOD, DECEASED  
CAUSE NO.:20-cv-62  
SUMMONS  
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI**

TO: David Matthew Freeman

## NOTICE TO DEFENDANT

You have been named as Defendant in the Final Report and Petition for Discharge for the

## Public Notices

## PUBLIC NOTICE

**IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF PANOLA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI  
2ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
ESTATE OF DEBRA FAYE HAWKINS FREEMAN, DECEASED CAUSE  
NO.:20-cv-61 SUMMONS  
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI**

TO: Michael G. Freeman

## NOTICE TO DEFENDANT

You have been named as Defendant in the Final Report and Petition for Discharge for the Estate of Debra Faye Hawkins Freeman by Katherine Marie Romans, Administratrix of the Estate of Debra Faye Hawkins Freeman, Deceased.

You are summoned to appear and defend against said Petition filed against you in this action at 9:00 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday the 22nd day of June, 2021, at the Tate County Courthouse located at 201 Ward Street, Senatobia, Mississippi, and in case of your failure to appear and defend a judgment will be entered against you for the money or the other things demanded in the Complaint.

No answer is required in this matter, however, you may mail or hand deliver a written response to the Petition filed in this action to Joseph R. Dulaney, 986 Harris Street, P. O. Box 188, Tunica, MS 38676, attorney for Katherine Marie Romans.

Issued under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 18TH day of May, 2021.

James R. Pitzock, Clerk of the Panola County, Mississippi Chancery Court  
By: Ashley Parrish, D.C.

The Panolian: May 19, 26 and June 2, 2021  
**CAUSE NO.:20-cv-61**

## PUBLIC NOTICE

**IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF PANOLA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI  
2ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
ESTATE OF LUCILLE NIX NORWOOD, DECEASED  
CAUSE NO.:20-cv-62  
SUMMONS  
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI**

TO: Michael G. Freeman

## NOTICE TO DEFENDANT

You have been named as Defendant in the Final Report and Petition for Discharge for the Estate of Lucille Nix Norwood by Katherine Marie Romans, Administratrix of the Estate of Lucille Nix Norwood, Deceased.

You are summoned to appear and defend against said Petition filed against you in this action at 9:00 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday the 22nd day of June, 2021, at

## Public Notices

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James R. Pitzock, Clerk of the

## Public Notices

Panola County, Mississippi Chancery Court

By: Ashley Parrish

The Panolian: May 19, 26 and June 2, 2021  
**CAUSE NO.:20-cv-62**

## PUBLIC NOTICE

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2ND JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
ESTATE OF DEBRA FAYE HAWKINS FREEMAN, DECEASED  
CAUSE NO.:20-cv-61  
SUMMONS THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI**

**2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
ASL Water Association  
PWS# 0540001  
May 2021

We're pleased to present to you the year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day. Our number one goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are confident in ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drilled from the Lower Mississippian Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most frequent results. All water from the surface of land is underground. It dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials, and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity. Natural contaminants, such as nitrates and bacteria, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural fertilizers, pesticides, and other sources. Contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production; and can also come from gas stations and auto systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that the water is safe to drink, EPA requires regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be occasionally expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs do not take into account the feasibility of what is required.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contamination.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

**Parts per million (ppm) or Micrograms per liter (µg/L):** one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.  
**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/L):** one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Contaminant	Unit	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detection or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminant
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Nitrate	N	2020	1944	No Range	ppm	0	10	Discharge of mining wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2019/20	1	6	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
15. Fluoride	N	2020	178	No Range	ppm	0	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2019/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2020	12	No Range	ppb	0	10	By-product of drinking water disinfection
82. THM4 (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2020	5.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2020	1	1-1	mg/L	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* All test results sample. No sample required for 2020.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

**Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations**  
During a sanitary survey conducted on 6/30/2020, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(ies):  
**Operational Records**  
**Compliance Actions** This significant deficiency is covered by a state approved plan or enforcement plan/action that expires/ will be returned to compliance on 5/01/2021.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can reduce the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7252 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be inorganic, organic, chemical and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some chemical agents. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some children, and adults with kidney disease, are at greater risk from contaminants. These individuals should consult their health care providers about drinking water.





**THOMASTOWN WATER ASSOCIATION**

P.O. BOX 61  
THOMASTOWN, MS 39711  
(768) 278-6163

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

FIRST-CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
KOSCIUSKO MS  
PERMIT NO. 40

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		METER	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	225500	216300	7.200	40.50

METER	CUSTOMER ACCOUNT	DUE DATE	
		PAST DUE AFTER THIS DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
1	177	6/10/21	48.60
TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT			40.50

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Service From 4/28/2021 TO 5/26/2021 ACCOUNT 177 526721

METER READ MONTH DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT		LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE		PAST DUE AMOUNT
		40.50	8.10	48.60		

"Important information about your drinking water is  
Available in the 2020 Consumer Confidence Report at  
<https://msrwa.org/2020ccr/thomastown.pdf>  
You may request a hard copy by checking this box ( )  
or by calling our office at 601-540-7795."

DANNA LACEY  
9066 HWY. 429  
SALLIS MS 39160-5092